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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Tuberculosis—Dispensaries—Regulation. (Reg. Dept. of H., Mar. 9, 1915, as Amended July, 1916.)

1. *Control and maintenance.*—The tuberculosis dispensary shall be under the direct control of and financed through the following (in order of preference):

- (a) The local board of health.
- (b) The local tuberculosis hospital.
- (c) The local general hospital's outpatient department.
- (d) The local antituberculosis association.

2. *Supervision.*—The State department of health shall have supervision over all tuberculosis dispensaries, through its district health officers, as provided by chapter 647¹ of the acts of 1914, as follows: "The State inspectors of health (district health officers) shall annually make such examination of * * * dispensaries, both public and private, caring for diseases dangerous to the public health, as in the opinion of the State board (department) of health may be necessary, and report as to the conditions and needs of such * * * dispensaries to those responsible for the management of the said institutions.

3. *Rooms.*—The dispensary shall have at least two outside rooms:

- (a) Anteroom or waiting room. (This may be used in common with other dispensary departments.)
- (b) Examining room. (This room must be reasonably quiet.)

The rooms of the dispensary shall be well lighted during the day without the aid of artificial light, shall be heated comfortably in cold weather, and shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

4. *Equipment.*—Each dispensary shall be furnished with:

- (a) A pair of accurate scales.
- (b) A desk or filing cabinet for records.
- (c) Record blanks.
- (d) Examining stools and couch or table.
- (e) Clinical thermometers.
- (f) Running water and adequate toilet facilities.
- (g) Facilities for receiving and transmitting to a laboratory sputum specimens and a supply of sputum containers for distribution.
- (h) Accessories such as: Paper napkins, sputum cups, etc.; leaflets of direction and advice; diet lists, etc.

All equipment shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

5. *Service.*—All tuberculosis dispensaries shall be open for at least one hour on one day, and on one evening per week. Days and hours shall be determined by the local authorities as seems best to fit local needs.

¹Public Health Reports Reprint 279, p. 80.

6. *Staff.*—Each dispensary shall have appointed at least one physician and one nurse, or otherwise qualified tuberculosis worker, both of whom shall be in constant, regular attendance. The qualifications of physicians, nurses, and tuberculosis workers so appointed must be approved by the State department of health.

Location.—The dispensary shall be reasonably accessible for the citizens who most need the services of a dispensary.

VIRGINIA.

Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc.—Sale—License Required. (Ch. 523, Act Mar. 24, 1916.)

1. That section 120 of an act entitled "An act to raise revenue for the support of the government and public free schools, and to pay interest on the public debt, and to provide a special tax for pensions, as authorized by section 189 of the constitution, approved April 16, 1903, and acts amendatory thereof," shall be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

120. *License to venders of medicines, salves, liniments, etc.*—Every person who shall sell any patent, proprietary, or domestic medicine, salve, liniment, or compound of the like kind, or any spices, extracts, toilet articles, and other articles of like kind, except a licensed merchant at his regular place of business, shall pay a license tax of \$125 for each wagon used, which shall be the only license required of such person for such privilege: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to conflict with or repeal any provision of the acts passed by the general assembly of 1916 relating to ardent spirits as therein defined.